

The Times-Dispatch.

Published Daily and Weekly

At No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy. The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH by mail—50 cents a month; \$5.00 a year; \$2.50 for six months; \$1.50 for three months.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH by mail \$2.00 a year.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents per month.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH, by carrier, 5 cents per week.

The WEEKLY TIMES-DISPATCH, \$1.00 a year.

All Unpaid Communications will be rejected.

Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps. Up-Town Office at T. A. Miller's, No. 519 East Broad Street.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1903.

Professor Bassett and the Negro.

The Board of Trustees of Trinity College, N. C., by a vote of 18 to 7, refused to accept the resignation of Professor Bassett, who recently came into notoriety on account of a saying of his in public print that Booker Washington was the greatest man, save Lee, produced in the South in 100 years.

We are much surprised at this action of the board, and we do not believe that it represents the dominant sentiment of the white people of North Carolina. We have read the article of Professor Bassett with some care, and we are shocked at the view he takes of the negro question. The opinion, which he expresses about Booker Washington, is by no means the only objectionable expression, nor the most objectionable expression in his now famous article. His impression about Washington was qualified.

"A man whose mind runs away into baseless optimism," said he, "is apt to point to Booker T. Washington as a product of the negro race. Now, Washington is a great and good man, a Christian statesman, and take him all in all, the greatest man, save Lee, born in the South in a hundred years. But he is not a typical negro. He does not even represent the better class of negroes. He is an exceptional man; and, endowed as he is, it is probable that he would have remained uneducated, but for the philanthropic interest of white men. The trouble is that we cannot in reason look for his reproduction in the present generation. It is, therefore, too much to hope for a continued appearance of such men in the near future. It is also too much to expect that he will be a standard for his race. To expect it is to insure disappointment."

If that had been the only objectionable saying in Professor Bassett's article it might have been overlooked, for it is the mere expression of an opinion concerning one who is conceded to be the greatest man of his race that this country has produced. But Professor Bassett shows further on in his article and, indeed, throughout the entire article, that his views on the negro question are by no means orthodox from the Southern standpoint. For example, he has no word of censure for President Roosevelt for entertaining Booker Washington at his table, although he alludes to the incident, and his only comment thereon is that the incident was seized upon by the watchful party leaders to make political capital with the masses. "But worse than all, in referring to proposals that have been made to deport the negro or to colonize him, he says:

"But neither solution will work. The only solution reserved for us is the adoption of these children of Africa into our American life, in spite of our race feeling, of which the writer has his share. They will win equality at some time. We cannot remove them, we cannot kill them, we cannot prevent them from advancing in civilization. They are now weak; some day they will be stronger. They are now ignorant and passion-wrought; some day they will be wise and what form the conflict will take, it may be merely a political conflict; it may be more than that. I am persuaded that it is in many respects the old conflict between Roman Plebs and Roman Patricians over again. It ought to be shorter than that struggle and the issue ought to be more fortunate than the issue of the Roman confederate; for the American life is richer and better than Roman life."

That is, indeed, a startling and shocking expression from a Southern man and teacher in a Southern school. Professor Bassett says that these children of Africa are to be adopted into our American life with a view to making them our equals, and he makes this statement without any qualification whatever. We, therefore, infer and must infer that he means to say that the negroes are to be drawn into our political life and our social life, and affiliated as the equals of whites, and as if to emphasize that, he says that the conflict now going on between the races is in many respects the old conflict between Roman Plebs and Roman Patricians, and that it ought to be shorter than that struggle, and that the issue ought to be more fortunate.

Just what he means by this is again a matter of inference, but the irresistible conclusion is that the struggle is to result in the breaking down of all walls of division between the white race and the negro race. It is a fact of Roman history that the Plebeians finally became part and parcel of the political and social life of Rome; that the Plebeians filled many of the most important offices, and that there was indiscriminate marriage between them and the Patricians. If that is Professor Bassett's plan, it is in favor of coddling the negro with a view to making him the political and social equal of the white man, he is not a fit and proper person to be teaching the

youths of the South. If these are his views, they are revolutionary, and if such doctrine should become the practice in the South, the integrity of the white race would soon be destroyed.

Trophies of the War.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, describing the gun factory at Washington, says that in a huge semi-circle at the rear of the administration building there are arranged many trophies of the Civil War. One of the most interesting of these, he thinks, is a gun used in the famous engagement between the Confederate ironclad Merrimack (Virginia) and the United States frigates Cumberland and Congress, March 8, 1862, when the chase of the gun's muzzle was shot off. The gun "is severely marked by the efforts of the United States troops to spike the piece before it fell into the hands of the Confederates. Its bore is about nine inches, and was not rifled."

The correspondent quoted also says that upon one of the buildings in the yard aforesaid is the following inscription: "Within This Wall is Deposited the Leg of Colonel Ulric Dahlgren, U. S. V., Wounded July 6, 1863, While Skirmishing in the Streets of Hagerstown, After the Battle of Gettysburg."

The explanation of this is that when Dahlgren's leg was amputated the person who was in command of the navy yard had the severed limb sepulchred there. The popular impression in Washington is that Admiral Dahlgren, the father of the Colonel, had the leg thus imbedded in the wall, but a daughter of the Admiral's has published a card denying that. She says the family does not know by whom that disposition of the amputated limb was made.

Colonel Dahlgren recovered sufficiently to return to the army and to lead a brigade in the daring raid towards Richmond, intended to kill President Davis and his Cabinet, to burn the city and liberate the Federal prisoners held here. Defeated on the suburbs of the city and forced to fly, Dahlgren was ambushed and killed in King and Queen county. Upon his person were found papers fully disclosing the cruel plans of the raiders.

The wooden leg that he wore passed through various hands—and we might say was worn on various legs—but shortly after the war, if memory serves us well, it was somewhat forcibly reclaimed by members of the Dahlgren family. What the correspondent says about the marks on the "Merrimack" (Virginia's) gun is correct, we suspect. When the Federals evacuated the Norfolk navy yard in 1861 they attempted to destroy everything they could not carry off. Quite likely this was one of the guns they spiked, or attempted to spike.

When Norfolk and Yorktown were evacuated by the Confederates in May, 1862, greatly to the distress of the people, the Virginia was abandoned and burned by her officers and crew. It was believed that she was unworthy, and, therefore, could not run out of the Capes, and that her draft of water was too great to allow her to be steamed up the James River more than a short distance. So an end was put to her near Craney Island. In the course of time the Federal government employed wreckers to save some of her most valuable parts. As we have seen, one of her guns is now in Washington. Her shaft is a valued possession of the Confederate Museum, in Richmond. No doubt other pieces valued as trophies are held elsewhere.

To Boom Virginia Lands.

The Times-Dispatch, believing in the possibilities and potentialities of old Virginia, is in hearty sympathy with the proposed effort of the real estate owners and the agents of owners to boom Virginia realty. We have long contended that Virginia and Virginians were not sufficiently alive to the importance of advertising to the world the advantages that all of us know we possess. We know what we have and we know that Virginia lands offer wealth to those who would develop them to their capacity, but it must be admitted that we have not been as diligent as we might have been in letting the world know what we know along these lines.

In this connection, it may be worthy of mention that within the past two weeks the business men of Philadelphia have raised, without very prodigious effort, the sum of \$100,000, to be used in advertising the advantages of the region surrounding Philadelphia. This money is to be used in newspaper and pamphlet advertising, and to be used at once. The fund was readily raised by the contributions of wholesale and retail merchants, jobbers, market men, real estate agents, bankers, etc., and the fund is already accomplishing results.

Such a movement started in Richmond would, or ought to, extend to the uttermost parts of the State, and in such a movement here The Times-Dispatch will most heartily co-operate.

A Word With The Boys.

The boys of the city, whether they belong to the striking messengers or whether they are sympathizers with the strikers, will do the cause of the strikers no good by making unlawful assaults upon the negro messengers. Nothing good is to be accomplished by such lawlessness, and no cause is ever helped, but always injured by it.

The sympathy of the community is with the boys and public opinion is undoubtedly opposed to the employment of negro messengers. The boys will retain that sympathy very much better by conducting themselves in a peaceable and gentlemanly manner than by making unlawful assaults upon the negroes who have been employed by the company.

In this connection, we note a very remarkable statement in the local columns of The Times-Dispatch by a representative of the Western Union Company. He is quoted as saying that it is better for negro men to carry messages, as the messenger service is demoralizing to the boys, their work taking them into the slums and to the immoral spots of the city at all hours of the day and night. "However moral a boy might be in the start," said he, "his associations and work have a tendency to demoralize him. It is too late to make that plea. The company was perfectly willing to employ these boys at a reduced wage and

the manager in Richmond has several times announced that he would willingly take the strikers back at the new scale. In other words, the company is willing to demoralize the white messengers if only it can be done at a twenty-five per cent. reduction in wages. The moral plea won't do at this late stage of the proceedings.

The Law and the Clubs.

Senator Shackelford has hit upon the remedy for the social club evil. He proposes that hereafter no social club shall be granted a charter except upon the certificate of the judge of the county or corporation in which such club is to be located. Some social clubs are organized for a perfectly legitimate purpose, and they have become almost a necessity in the social life of cities and towns. Representative men meet at these clubs for recreation and in meeting together cultivate the social spirit and discuss various matters of interest to the community. Such clubs are not only pleasurable, but profitable, and they should be countenanced and encouraged.

But other clubs, so-called, are organized for the simple and sole purpose of violating the law regulating the liquor traffic, and they should be discountenanced and prohibited by law. It is very difficult, however, to frame a law which will protect the one and prohibit the other, and discretion and the power of discrimination should be lodged with the courts. The judge should be given full power to determine which clubs are legitimate and which are not, which should be tolerated and which should be prohibited.

The Rev. John Alexander Dowle, D. D., of Zion City, was born in Edinburg May 23d, 1847; moved to Australia in 1869; was a clerk for seven years, then became a divinity student in Edinburgh; then a pastor in Australia, and in 1890 located in Chicago. In 1901 he made the declaration that he was Elijah the Restorer, and in 1901 he founded Zion City. The church that he has organized he calls "The Christian Catholic Church." He is said to have an excellent education.

There are 1,400 houses in Zion City, and the population is 7,000, and the lace factory, upon which so much of the prosperity of the place depends, employs 330 hands. There are several smaller factories there. What Dowle is trying to do now is to raise \$1,000,000, to relieve him from pressing financial difficulties and take him out of the bankruptcy court.

The next primary election here may have very curious results. It seems certain that the number of qualified voters at that date will be not more than one-half of what it usually is. Now can it be said with confidence that the persons who are dropped from the voting list will be those least qualified to vote. On the contrary some men who are not generally regarded as very intelligent or trustworthy voters have been particular to pay their poll taxes, while some of the most worthy business and professional men have wholly neglected that duty. It follows, too, as a consequence of the diminished electorate here that it will take a smaller number of voters than before to make a nomination.

And so we say pay your poll tax.

Accounts of remarkable disappearances continue to fill the columns of the newspapers. Down in Georgia a man over eighty years of age, and who had absent himself from home for fifty-four years has quietly returned and taken his seat in his son's chimney corner. His explanation of his disappearance was that he had been summoned as a witness in a murder case, and did not wish to testify. The oldascal had lived from time to time in Canada, and three or four different States, and had during a part of the time prospered much. But he had never had the grace to write a line to his family to tell them even so much as that he was alive.

It appears that the Havana lottery scheme is very popular in Cuba, and that a strong effort is being made there to revive it. It is proposed now to raise the millions of money necessary to pay the claims of the veterans of the war of independence with the aid of a lottery. It is said that this is the only expedient that can be adopted to raise the money in view of the fact that the United States discontinue a bond issue. However, the fact states the Cuban Congress in the face that President Palma is almost certain to veto a lottery bill if passed.

There are intimations that the hoop skirt will come into fashion again. It was in universal vogue about the time of the breaking out of the war between the States, and if we remember aright, it continued in fashion until some years after the war. We find that numbers of editors are expending their obligations against the return of this mode, but they don't know anything about it and haven't anything to do with it. If it pleases the women to adopt it, that is enough.

And now we understand that Prophet Dowle went to New York, not to Gotham, as he pretended, but rather to save Dowle and his Zion City.

Roanoke having disposed of the town cow question to the dissatisfaction of pretty much everybody, will now proceed to enjoy the excitement of a prohibition election.

To a man up a tree in the glorious climate of old Virginia it looks as if our long looked for big snow storm will turn into rain.

Trinity College refuses to let Professor Bassett go. Now let's quit talking about the matter, since we've had our final say.

Panama didn't waste any time higgling over the treaty, but signed right up. Now let's go ahead digging the canal.

Mrs. Nation didn't see the President, as Dowle did, but then she has not been rushed into bankruptcy.

When Mr. Cleveland got out of the ring Colonel Watterson sent his gloves to a church rummage sale.

Well, laymen will naturally ask if a Henrico grand jury has no authority to indict folks, who has?

Tailored Jackets

Regardless of Cost.

19-inch and 42-inch Coats, double-breasted and fitted backs, satin-lined,

Choice

\$5.00 Jackets, NOW.....\$2.50

\$8.50 and \$7.50 Jackets now.....\$3.50

\$15.00 and \$12.50 Jackets now.....\$5.00

Thalhimer's.

Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

Columbia State: With Odell and Platt at outs in New York and Hanna fighting Roosevelt's post instead of Federalism, the Democratic party has a monopoly of party discord.

Savannah News: Mr. Cleveland's latest "no" ought to be considered as conclusive. The Brooklyn Eagle accepts it as final, and it will, presumably, be the final word. Now, let's all get together on Gorman and sweep the country next fall.

Louisville Herald: Grover Cleveland's retirement from the Presidential race will enable Col. Bryan to devote some time exclusively, yet pleasantly, to the acquisition of the Parisian accent.

Atlanta Constitution: Aunt Caroline cannot see why Elijah H. Dowle was admitted to the Presidential presence, while she, of the sex divine, was hustled out of the White House. He has known. He has suffrage gods to deliver.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: When the "Smart Set" aggregation of negro actors appeared at one of the leading theatres for white people in this city a short time ago, The Times-Democrat protested vigorously. The editor pleased to see that his protest has been regarded. Messrs. Klau and Erlanger, who control the greater part of the theatres in the South, and who have been busy to book any negro companies in the South. This action of that powerful theatrical combination will be appreciated by the people of the South, and the firm will add to the popularity of its attractions thereby. If it is necessary to have negro theatricals, a separate theatre should be provided for these performances.

A Few Foreign Facts.

Sir Henry Ludlow, who was Chief Justice of the Leeward Islands from 1886 to 1891, has just died at Kent, England, of a paralytic stroke.

Rear-Admiral Carlo Miraballo, the new Italian Minister of the Marine, has reached San Francisco from London. In response to a cable dispatch relieving him from the command of the squadron in Asiatic waters and appointing him in the new Cabinet.

During the last year 50,000 cases of sickness occurred in the barracks of the French army. There were 3,500 deaths, and 12,000 men were discharged because of physical disabilities. This very high rate is said to be due to the unsatisfactory state of the barracks in which the men live. According to the medical reports only a very small part of the barracks had a proper drainage system. Tuberculosis and typhoid are increasing with alarming rapidity. It is a noteworthy fact that the French army has only four doctors, while the German army has 3,000.

A technical school for leather workers has been opened in London under the direction of an efficient corps of instructors. It is to give practical technical training in tanning, currying, leather dressing, dyeing, staining and finishing.

The commerce of Colombia has not been reduced to figures for several years, because of the state of internal war. The total volume of trade in 1897 was about \$20,000,000. Of this about one-fourth came to the United States in the shape of coffee, gold and silver ore, hides, tobacco and drugs.

Personal and General.

Martha Nathan, of Chicago, the "seraphic king," who has just been elected, left provision for the erection of a synagogue in Jerusalem. He also left instructions that land be purchased in the Holy City and a school for the poor and deserving Jews.

Mrs. J. P. Newman, widow of Bishop John P. Newman has sailed for Naples on her way to Jerusalem as delegate of the New York State Sunday School convention to be held there next April. She expects to found a mission in Jerusalem and to institute a system of day schools for the poor and deserving Jews.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased three carloads of young maple trees, which have arrived at his estate at Tarrytown, N. Y., and which will be planted on either side of the public highway running through his grounds.

With a Comment or Two.

A number of violations of the Barikade law were through ignorance. There are many people who cannot read the law, and others who can, take no papers, and make no effort to inform themselves. There is some excuse for the former, perhaps, but the latter ought to pay the penalty in full—Chicago Valley News.

Sound enough doctrine to be incorporated as an amendment to the law.

Beggars were more plentiful than usual in this city during Thanksgiving week, which may be a sort of compliment to the town—Danville Bee.

A rather doubtful compliment we should say.

If any Southern man is to go on the ticket for Vice-President, that one should be Charles Brantley Aycock, of North Carolina, the greatest Governor of any State in the Union at the present time—Cleveland (N. C.) Star.

That would seem to settle it provided the opening "I'll" shall be removed.

If that physician who says red noses are caused by cold feet knows what he is talking about, it follows that the red nose is a less costly appendage than many people imagine—Danville Register.

And that is an expert opinion from a prohibition town, too.

MAKES MONEY FOR STATE

North Carolina Will Net \$100,000 Profits on Her Penitentiary for the Year.

ARE BUILDING A FINE ROAD

Wilkesboro-Jefferson Turnpike is to be One of the Finest Mountain Highways in Country.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALPHIGH, N. C., Dec. 3.—Directors of the State penitentiary, who have just closed their December meeting, say they will pay into the State treasury by January 1st \$100,000 as net profits over the running expenses of the institution for the past year. They decided to increase the force of convicts at work on the Wilkesboro-Jefferson Turnpike, with a view to completing it within a year. They claim it is to be one of the finest mountain roads in America.

Rev. T. B. Davis, of Bethel Hill, has accepted a call to become assistant pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Rev. J. C. Masse being the regular pastor.

Directors were granted by the Secretary of State to-day for four new stock companies as follows: Triple City Realty Company, of Burlington, authorized capital \$100,000; John Cook principal incorporator.

W. T. Carlton Lumber Company, Lattimore, N. C., capital \$12,000; principal incorporators W. T. Carlton and W. B. Gattys.

The Citizens Telephone Company, of Rutherford county, capital \$5,000; principal incorporator, Ed. Thompson.

The Tribune Publishing Company, of Rutherford county, capital \$50,000; principal incorporator, M. Roberson.

RECEIVER NAMED. The North Carolina Corporation Commission appoints W. F. Carter, of Mt. Airy, receiver for the Pilot Banking and Trust Company, of Edge Mountain, which closed its doors last Saturday. He will take charge of the bank at once. The commission announces that the investigation of the State bank examiner indicates that the bank will pay all liabilities.

Mr. C. Jones Irwin, of Richmond, has arrived here to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Margaret Tredwell Shipp, and will accompany the remains to Charlotte to-morrow morning for interment. A funeral service will be held in Christ Church at 5 o'clock this afternoon, conducted by Dr. Marshall.

The sword of Major Munford Stokes was placed in the Hall of History to-day. It cost \$1,000, and was presented to him by the officers and men of his command in the United States army during the war with Mexico, being loaned to the Hall of History by his daughter, Mrs. C. N. Stokes, of North Wilkesboro, where it was killed during the first year of the Civil War.

Rev. G. F. Smith, for the past four years pastor of the Edenton Street Methodist Church, has been presented to the charge of the Warrenton Baptist Church, of the Epworth League of that congregation. He goes to the Centenary Church in Newbern.

Fresh Flowers.

An Invention by Which They May Be Kept Indefinitely.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 3.—Dr. R. H. Gregory, the noted surgeon, chemist and inventor, of this city, has recently added another important and valuable discovery to his long list of practical inventions. His latest is a preservative fluid which keeps cut flowers in bloom or bud, without change or injury, for an indefinite period when submerged in it. On December 2d Dr. Gregory had on exhibition full blown pinks and roses in bud, which were submerged in the fluid October 2d, and they were as fresh and perfect as on the day they were cut; the perfume, color, fragrance had remained unchanged. Exposure to the atmosphere seemed to make no difference. Dr. Gregory says that in former tests he has found that they keep fresh and fragrant longer than the fresh cut flower, that wilting or drooping, their petals and leaves as soon as those just cut and exposed to the atmosphere in vases in plain water, for the reason that they absorb a sufficient quantity of the preservative agents to prolong life in the bloom.

Asked as to the nature and expense of the fluid, Dr. Gregory replied that it was "clean, clear water, impregnated with a combination of chemicals, which are abundant and cheap, and can be made for twenty-five cents a gallon. A gallon of the fluid being sufficient to keep \$20 worth of cut blooms indefinitely."

A rare bloom from the tropics or the polar regions can be cut, submerged in the fluid, transported to New York, and examined by a scientist, with the same degree of accuracy as if he were at the spot where the flower grew.

With this fluid, cut flowers, loose or made into designs, could be shipped anywhere at any season of the year, in a perfect state of preservation and beauty, and kept so until wanted for immediate use. By means of this agent, any farmer could preserve his hollyhocks, roses, pansies, phloxes, carnations or other summer-growing flowers in bud or flower, and have a hot-house grower, by underselling him at Christmas or other festive occasions, weddings, funerals, or the like.

In the language of its discoverer, "the absolute success of experiments made and tested for the past six months will convince any one of the tremendous potentiality of the agency, which has thus been secured for the further enrichment and cheapening of the enjoyments of modern life."

Millionaire Hunters.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 3.—Messrs. George Gould and his two sons, Kingston and Jay, and Parker Leavitt, the millionaire snuff manufacturer are at Mr. George Gould's lodge, near High Point, on a hunting trip. Each member of the party paid the local hunters a right of hunting, and the hunters, who said they thought the protection of birds a most excellent law. Up to the present time none of the hundred non-resident hunters have taken out license in this county.

DIED SUDDENLY ON EVE OF WEDDING

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WINCHESTER, VA., Dec. 3.—Horace Chaney, a prominent young man of Baltimore, who was completing arrangements to marry Miss Elsie Ritter of this city, died suddenly yesterday of a hemorrhage, aged 25 years. His fiancée was with him when death came. Invitations were out for their wedding, which was to have been a brilliant affair.

WOODWARD & SON, LUMBER.

NINTH AND ARCH STS.

The Best Place to Buy WHAT?

GROCERIES, FEED AND LIQUORS.

J. S. MOORE'S SONS, Inc.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Feed and Liquor Dealers. Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

FOR PRICES WRITE OR 'PHONE, 507

A few articles quoted below will convince you how low our retail prices are. Write for wholesale prices. Remember we are wholesale as well as retail grocers. Special prices to merchants. Write us for prices. Our retail prices are:

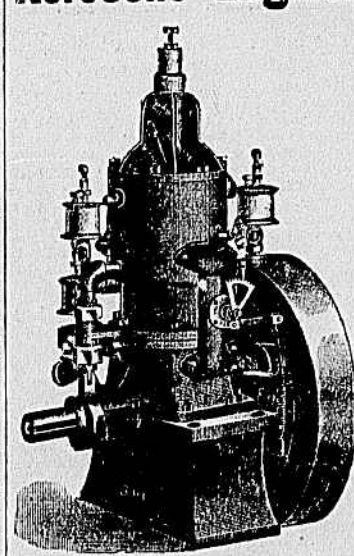
Granulated Sugar.....4-3-4c.
Best Irish Potatoes, bushel.....75c.
Best Meal, bushel.....70c.
Three-Pound Crock Preserves.....18c.
Price of Richmond Flour, barrel.....\$4.75
Or, per sack.....30c.
Try-a-Bit, 10c. package, or 3 for.....25c.
Three-Pound Pails Apple Butter.....18c.
Mother's Oats, package.....9c.
Quaker Oats, package.....10c.
Silver Leaf Lard, pound.....10c.
Butcher's Lard, pound.....10c.
Good Lard, three pounds for.....25c.
California Hams, pound.....9c.
Regular Hams, pound.....10c.
Fresh Country Eggs, per dozen.....28c.
Best Salt Pork, pound.....10c.
Good Salt Pork, pound.....8c.
New Layer Raisins, two pounds for.....25c.
New Loose Raisins, pound.....10c.
New Sultana Raisins, pound.....12 1-2c.
New Seeded Raisins, pound.....10c.
New Citron, pound.....15c.
New Mixed Nuts, pound.....12 1-2c.
Almonds, pound.....15c.
Filberts, pound.....12c.
Brazil Nuts, pound.....10c.
English Nuts, pound.....15c.
Pecans, pound.....12 1-2c.
Cocoanuts, each.....4c.
Old Crow Rye, per gallon.....\$3.00
Old Keystone Rye, per gallon.....\$2.50
Old Excelsior Rye, per gallon.....\$2.00
Old Capital Rye, per gallon.....\$1.50
New Carolina Corn, per gallon.....\$2.00
Jugs 10c. per gallon extra. All kinds and grades of Vines and Liquors at lowest prices.

Special attention to out-of-town orders for jug and bottle trade. Consignments of country produce solicited and taken in exchange.

J. S. MOORE'S SONS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, 1724 East Main Street. Phone, 507.

These Are Cash Prices.

Kerosene Engine.



WE SELL FOR

\$4.00

FULL NICKEL

PERFECT

OIL HEATERS

ALSO

AT CUT PRICES,

GAS STOVES

AND

RADIATORS.

ANDERSON

710 MAIN STREET.

Our power producing engine that inventors genius and mechanical skill have enabled to produce, there are none that so nearly reach the same of human ingenuity and perfection as the International Kerosene Engines for almost every purpose where power is required. These engines are the most simple of construction, have fewer parts, less complicated and produce more power for their size than any other engine ever constructed. They need less attention, are less liable to get out of order and cheaper to run than any other engine ever put upon the market.

One of these engines now running a plant in Buckingham county, Va., at an expense of 50c per day, causing no trouble or delay. Address:

G. HORATIO CHICK,

211 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va.

MESSENGER STRIKE

IN WILMINGTON</